by their own showing the Spanish fleet is practically destroyed. Besides the Reine

Maria Cristina and Castillo, which were

wholly lost, and those which were run

shore to prevent them from sinking or

Uhe si sun.

## **IS MANILA OURS?**

Cable Cut Before Dewey Bombarded the City.

HE GAVE HER ONE DAY

Time Was Up and He Was Shelling Outside Forts.

SUNDAY'S TERRIBLE WORK

The Spanish Fleet Annihilated by Our Storm of Shells.

After Bestreying the Fleet Bowey Bemands Concrat Sefused, and Bewey Gave Him 94 Moure to Clear Out, After Which He Expired at 11:80 A. M. Yesterday Forts at the Marbor Entrance, 20 Miles from the City-No Later Bespatches Re Staif Stoure' Hail of Shot and Shell Tha finalt and Biddled the Hormy's Warships Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR.

Manila, May 2 (Monday morning) .- The American fleet under the command of Commodore Dewey entered the bay here at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning and anchored at a distance from the Cavité forts. The latter, notwithstanding the long range, epened fire on the Americans and were supported by the Spanish warships, which were anchored under the forts.

Commodore Dewey then ordered his equadron to close in, and delivered an awful cannonade, using his guns of all calibres for thirty minutes. He then withdrew his vessels beyond the range of the smaller guns and poured shells from his big guns upon the Spanjards, inflicting hideous

This fire lasted for a little more than a quarter of an hour. The Spaniards, though greatly weakened, continued to

Commodore Dewey therefore closed in again and renewed a ceaseless cannonade. After the fight had continued for ar hour and a half the Spanish squadron was practically annihilated, and all the forta

were silenced. Three of the Spanish ships were on fire, one had sunk, and the others were riddled and helpless.

The loss in men is not known, but it cannot be doubted that it is very heavy.

The resistance of the Spaniards was admirably stubborn, but they were outmatched. Nevertheless, they did not yield nor did they strike a single flag.

After the lapse of a few hours Commodore Dewey, who had withdrawn to the west side of the bay when the Spanjards ceased to reply to his fire, returned to Cavité.

He was received with some shots from the land forts, whereupon he again opened on them with a furious torrent of projectiles. In a short time he had slienced them, apparently rendering them totally

Then Commodore Dewey demanded the complete surrender of the city, fortifications, munitions, and stores. The Governor refused to surrender,

When informed of the refusal, Commoders Dawey notified the Governor that he would give him twenty-four hours to clear out, after the expiration of which time he would bombard the city. This notice will expire at 11:30 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

I have not yet been able to learn the less of the Americans, but their fleet appears as fit as ever.

The scene during the cannonading was terribly magnificent. The incessant roar of the heavy guns, with the sharper report of the quick-firing weapons, combined to make an overpowering, hellish din that was re-schoed from all sides of the landlocked

Not the least admirable feature of the exceedingly well-planned attack was the astonishing acquaintance the American navigating officers displayed with the waters of the bay. They never seemed to be in the least danger of running their vessels into the shallows, though the manœuvring was constant and some times elaborate.

Hong Kong, May 2 (Afternoon) .- At the time of sending this despatch Commodore Dewey is hotly engaged with the forts on Corregidor Island in the entrance to Manila

noon. It is reported here that the operators in Manila asked leave to quit their posts in view of the impending bombardment of the city, as the cable office is in an exposed

the cable has been out at or near Manila. SPAIN MAY ORDER MANILA TO SURRENDER.

Madrid, May 2 .- Long despatches from Admiral Montojo, the commander of the late Spanish squadron at Manila, were received here this afternoon. They doubtless! give the details of the losses sustained by the Spaniards, but the Government will not communicate their contents to the public.

A semi-official statement that was issued to-day puts the total Spanish loss ashore and affoat at only 400 men killed and wounded.

It is reported that Prime Minister Sagasta has informed the Queen Regent that the fortifications at Cavité have been totally razed by the enemy, and that the unfortified part of Manila is burning.

The Cabinet has been summoned to hold special meeting this evening. It is be lieved that the Ministers have virtually decided to accept the inevitable, and to cable to the Governor of the Philippines to comply with Commodora Dewey's ul-

Among the various rumors spread with I meralda, chartered by the banking com-

position. Electrical experiments show that | ing that Capt. Cadarso, the commander of | resent that the battle was indecisive, but the Reina Cristina, who was killed in the engagement, manfully stuck to his post until the last, continuing to give orders when he was wounded and covered with blood. He was a member of a prominent family of Madrid, and was about 40 years old.

One account of the engagement that has been published here says that there were neither torpedoes, mines nor searchlights in Manila Bay.

FRANCE SAYS SPAIN HAS LOST. Panis, May 2 .- It is generally regarded here that the formidable power of the United States has been definitely revealed

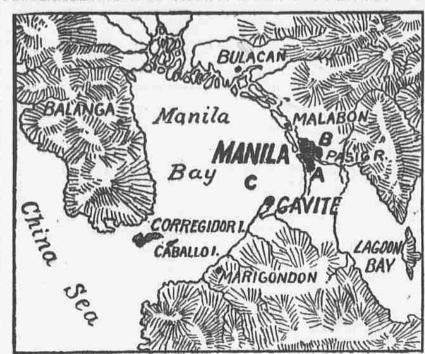
It is recognized that Spain has suffered real defeat, and that however heroic and unflinching her army and navy may be she is advancing toward fresh disasters. The desperate energy of her resistance

by the battle at Manila.

cannot balance the inferiority of the means at her disposal. TREASURE SHIP FROM MANILA.

the Masn't Turned Up at Mong Kong, and They Fear the Americane Have Her.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun. Hong Kone, May 2.-The steamer Es-



THE BAY OF MANILA.

This map shows the bay in which the battle was fought. It has been called the finest commer nial harbor in the world. It is 120 miles around its shores, and the water over much of the inclosed area is 300 feet deep. All the navies in the world might anchor in the bay at the same time, and have room to spare.

The entrance to the bay is twelve miles wide, but two islands in it semewhat reduce the width of navigation, though, except for the islands, almost all of the entrance is available for vessels of the deepest draught. Commedors Dewey probably passed south of the islands, and in the darkness he could not be observed by the lookouts, several miles away. When his fleet had fairly entered the bay it was still about twenty-eight miles from Manila.

The city is divided by the Paeig River into two parts, that marked A being the official or administrative part of the town, surrounded by a wall and fortifications. It is this part of Manila hat contributed somewhat to the fire on the American fleet. The part marked B, north of the Pasig. s the commercial part of the port, where almost all its business is centred. It is not fortified, out stands on the low, open plain, which spreads away from the bay to the mountains in the rear. The point marked C is approximately the position occupied by Commodore Dewey's fleet; and the Spanish warships, lying under the forts at Cavité, were destroyed there.

the idea of accounting for the American panies here to bring away the specie from success is one that asserts that the American ships fired petroleum bombs. Another | believed that she has been boarded by the report has it that the half-breed engineers trustworthy, cut the cables connecting the mines in the harbor.

LEO XIII. WISHES HE HAD DIED.

LONDON, May 3 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says that the Pope learned of the disaster to the Spaniards at Manila just after he had finished celebrating mass on Tuesday morning. He was quite prostrated, more because of the loss of life than by the defeat of Spain.

He repeated his horror that such an evil as this war should blot the nineteenth century, and said he wished that he had died before he had proved powerless to avert the shame and the retrogression in the advancing sentiment of Christion brother-

SHOTE FIRED AT THE HARBOR ENTRANCE. The Madrid correspondent of the Standard adds the following points to the de-

spatches from Manila: Shots were repeatedly fired at the American warships as they were passing Corregidor Island and Capes Fraile and Sanglay, but they steamed swiftly into the bay, where they remained quietly preparing for the attack until daybreak.

Commodore Dewey then divided his squadron, sending three vessels to engage the advanced works of Manila and himself taking the Olympia, Raleigh, Boston, Baltimore and Petre! toward Cavité.

These vessels immediately began to shell the Cavité arsenal and town, and attacked the Spanish squadron as it emerged, headed by the Reina Cristina. Not a single Spanish ship surrendered.

It is reported that the Americans shelled other places on the island of Luzon.

It is rumored that the foreign Consuls remonstrated with Commodore Dewey against bombarding the city, owing to the numerous foreign residents and important foreign interests there.

WILL EUROPE NOW STEP IN ! A despatch to the Standard from Madrid says it is noticed that all classes, particularly the politicians undisguisedly hope for the intervention of Europe, especially

Germany and Russia. The correspondents at Berlin, Paris, and Vienna refer to the discussion of such a The cable to Manila stopped working at | step in those capitals, but any genuine official movement in such direction per-

tainly does not exist at present. Madeid, May 2 .- All the reports received here of the fighting at Manila agree in say-

Manila, has not reached here, and it is Americans.

DEWBY'S DEMANDS

El Liberal Says He Wants All Spanish Vessels in the Philippines. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

MADRID, May 2 .- El Liberal says that Dewey has demanded the surrender of all Spanish vessels in the archipelago, threatening to bombard Philippine ports if refused.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

Roports from Various Sources of the Total Special Cable Despatch to THE SU

LONDON, May 2 .- To-day being a holiday the Stock Exchange is closed and whatever effect the result of the naval battle at Manila may have upon the stock market is consequently not apparent. The consensus of opinion as expressed by the afternoon newspapers is that reading between the lines of the Spanish reports Spain must have suffered a severe defeat, but the real truth will not be obtainable until Commodore Dewey's account of the engagement is forthcoming.

The Pall Mall Gazettesays that the doom of the Philippines was sealed early yester-

The Colonial Office received a despatch this morning from the Governor of the Straits Settlements saying that the Spansh fleet had been annihilated. After the battle Commodore Dewey's ships retired to take coal from the transport ships in Manila Bay. Commodore Dewey called upon the Governor of Manila to surrender and the Governor refused to do so. Thereupon Dewey notified the Governor that h would bombard the city. The bombard-

ment was expected to begin this morning. Great delight over the result of the Maila naval battle is felt at the United States Embassy here, where high officers of the British Government and notable persons in private life are pouring in congratulations. Ambassader Hay, upon learning the extent of the damage inflicted upon the Spanish squadron, remarked:

"Another such a victory will relieve the world of the terrible nightmare of war." The report that Commodore Dewoy's fleet

retired is ridiculed everywhere, in the face of the now known fact that the ships simply withdrew for the purpose of taking coal from the transport ships. It is believed that the fortifications of the town of Manila were considerably damaged. The American losses have not yet been ascer tained.

The British Consul at Manila has telegraphed to the Foreign Office confirming the destruction of the Spanish fleet, THE TRUTH DAWNED ON MADEID.

Admiral Moutaje Plually Beclared That His Plact Was a Total Lynn

being captured, the ships remaining affeat are so badly damaged as to render them valueless for fighting purposes. The news of the battle created the most Intense excitement. An immense growd of people gathered in the Calls de Savilla, and on all sides the populace lamented the apparent unpreparedness of the Spanish force and fleet at Manila to resist the Americans. There was a great deal of muttering among the crowd, but there were no serious occur-

rences prior to daybreak this morning.

Mounted guards are patrolling the streets determined to suppress any demonstrations. A despatch from Manila to the Liberal says: "Admiral Montojo admits that the Spanish squadron is a total loss. The British Consul has had a conference with Commodore Dewey, but the object of the interview is not known. The Americans have taken up a position opposite Manila and are blockading the port. The inhabitants are leaving the town, the early bompardment of which is feared."

Another despatch from Manila says that in yesterday morning's engagement three Spanish vessels were sunk, in accordance with Admiral Montojo's orders, to prevent their capture.

After the receipt of a despatch from Manila announcing that the Americans were preparing to bombard the town, all cablegrams from that place ceased. It is supposed that the bombardment has begun

and the cable station has been abandoned. A despatch received earlier says that Commodore Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila, together with all of the coal, munitions of war, &c., giving the Governor twenty-four hours in which to comply. The message of the American commander was conveyed by the British

BALFOUR'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

He Tells the House of Commons of the struction of the Spanish Pleat. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, May 2 .- In the House of Com mons to-day Mr. Balfour read the proposals of the American Government to increase the tonnage dues, and said that the Government of Great Britain was doing its best to safeguard British interests.

Mr. Balfour also announced that the Govarnment had been informed that a naval battle had been fought between the Spanish and American fleets at Manila, and that the Spanish fleet had been destroyed, A British warship is on its way to

Manila. Lord Salisbury made his reappearance in the House of Lords to-day.

IT WAS "DEWEY'S TRAFALGAR." Bear Admiral Brown's Satisfaction Over the Work of His Protogo.

Indianapolis, May — Sear. Admiral George Brown was very enthusiastic over the victory of Commodore Dewey in Manila Bay and spoke

in the highest terms of Dewey.
"Why," said the Admiral, "I may say that I brought him up. I have known him since he entered the Naval Academy in 1854 or 1855. He was a Vermont lad and came of the best Green Mountain stock. His first service affoat was with me in the Powhatan in the Gulf of Mexico. He was bright and promising from the first, and all he needed to insure success was an oppor tunity. He was an exceedingly correct young tinued with him through life, as he has always seen conscientious and upright. Both Mrs. Brown and myself looked on him as a model. and we were on the point of naming our young

est boy after him. "Dewey has been a widower for nearly twenty years. His wife was a daughter of Gov. Good-win of New Hampshire. Commodors Dewey has a son something more than 21 years old. He lives at Portsmouth, N. H. What a chance he had, but he was equal to it! The fight at Manila was his Trafalgar. More fortunate than Nelson, he will live to enjoy the honor he has won. The moral effect of this victory in Europe is almost incalculable. The demoralization Spain cannot be computed. I do not think Blanco can now hold out a month in Cuba prospective loss of the Philippines and the cer tainty that they will lose Cuba will set Spanis statesmen to thinking. There will probably be s revolution in Spain. Austria may come in to save the dynasty.

"I would have been greatly disappointed i Dowey had not accomplished everything he was sent to do. With fine ships, with a splendid corps of officers, with as good fighting sailors as there are in the world, with modern guns, it was with me a foregone conclusion that Dewe would win. I think details, when they come will show that the Spaniards were demoralized at the first gun. The general feeling among sailors is that one United States man can white a dozen Spaniards. They doubtless went into the fight with a feeling of confidence."

A TOAST TO COMMODORE DEWEY. Was Offered at a Dinner in His Honor Jus Hefore Me Started for the Blast.

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- At a dinner given to Club, Nov. 27, 1897, just before he started for the Asiatic station, the following prophetic teast was offered by Col. Archibald Hopkins, Clerk of the Court of Claims:

Fill all your glasses full to-night; And be it feast or be it fight, We piedge the Commo

Through days of storm, through days of calm, On board Pacific sens Or with the Japanese;

Ashore, afloat, on deck below, Or where our buildogs roar, To back a friend or breast a foe, We pledge the Commodors.

We know our honor'll be unstained,

Where'er his pennant files. Our rights respected and maintained, Whatever power defies. And when he takes the homeward tack,

eneath an Admiral's flag We'ti half the day that brings him back, And have another Jag.

Licut. Gibson Said Dawey Would Win.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 2.-Lieut, John Gibson who succeeded Lieut. Lucien Young on the lineton in Commodore Dewey's fleet, is the son of Stephen Gibson of this county, and was apated to Annapolis when 18 by Represen the Matt Adams. He is now 42 years old. He keeps up regular correspondence with his father, who received a letter from him a few wtoke ago saying the American squadron in Asia would have no trouble in whipping the

One Trini Makes a Lifelong Patron Madrid, May 2.—The despatches received by the Government from Manila still rep-

Law Proclaimed in Martial the Capital.

PUBLIC WILD WITH RAGE.

Carlists and Republicans Threaten to Make Trouble.

Ingaeta Likely to Make Way for a National Ministry-Crawds Choor for Weyler and Grean and Hiss in Front of Sagneta's House ... They Say They Were Deceived About the Manila Disaster - The Governments of Canevas and Sagnata Accused of Taking No Precautions Against Attack by the United States-Weyler Growing in Popularity-The Situation to Be Discussed

in Both Branches of the Cortes To-Day. Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sun

MADRID, May 2 (Evening).-The Civil Governor has just caused to be posted on the walls of the Home Office a proclamation intimating that the civil officials have transferred the control of the capital to the military authorities, who are now responsible for the maintenance of order.

Gen. Daban, commander of the First Army Corps, has therefore assumed the reins. Military patrols are out, and the police and gendarmerie are also under military control.

This measure is the direct result of the attitude of the Carlists and Republicans.

The Imparcial says it learns that a national Ministry will probably be formed. Great importance is attached to the impending meeting of the Cabinet.

MADRID, May 2 .- The spirit of false elation prevailing twenty-four hours ago, based on the Ministerial misrepresentaloss regarding the battle at Manila, has yielded to great indignation now that the facts are seen in their true perspective. The people have become fully aware that the Spanish squadron has been lost and that the situation is hopeless. They expect momentarily to hear that Manila has bean captured and that the Philippine Islands are in the hands of the enemy.

Everywhere it is asked with exasperaion why the passage of the American squadron into the harbor was not disputed, why the defenders were taken by surprise despite the fact that they had full knowledge that an attack was impending, and why the mines in the harbor were not used to destroy the invading ships.

The continued withholding of the whole ruth and the suppression of the particulars regarding the losses sustained are goading the populace into a dangerous temper. The exhortations to calmness made by the more sober Ministerial newspapers only increase the impatience.

The public, realizing how they have been bamboozled, seek for a scapegoat, and Senor Moret, Minister of the Colonies, has been chosen as the victim.

Mobs to-day have repeatedly tried to assail Senor Moret's house, and have only and unmounted police. The house is now strongly guarded.

Similar precautions have been taken a the residences of the other Ministers, and guards have been placed around the Government buildings. The garrison troops are confined to their barracks under arms.

The Second of May celebration was selzed upon as the occasion of vehement denunciations of the corruption and incompetence of the colonial administration, to which the disaster at Manila is ascribed.

It seems that the Ministers honestly construed the despatch from Manila to mean that the Spaniards had achieved a victory there. While they were discussing it rumors reached them that the newspapers had received despatches saying that a second engagement had been fought.

Admiral Bermejo communicated with his department, the Ministry of Marine, and learned that another cipher despatch had just been received and was being translated. Prime Minister Sagasta ordered that the despatch be brought to the Council Chamber and there deciphered.

The wording of the despatch was so confused that it suggested that the sender was distraught. When it was eventually made clear the Ministers learned with horror that the Spanish squadron had been de-

When the Chamber of Deputies meets tomorrow Señor Robiedo will raise a debate on the situation. Gen. Weyler will also raise a debate in the Senate.

The Carlists and Republicans show a disposition to trouble the Government. They accuse the Governments of Canovas del Castillo and Sagasta of foresecing nothing, and of neglecting the simplest precautions against attack by the United States.

They declare that the chief occupation of these two Governments has been to create offices, and say that they ought to have been arming the forts with Krupp guns instead of keeping Gen. Campos and Gen. Weyler hunting rebels.

The representatives of these groups in

## in popularity. A crowd gathered at his residence at midnight Sunday and cheered him, but Weyler did not respond to the

calls for him. After giving an ovation to Weyler the crowd proceeded to the residence of Prime Minister Sagasta and grouned and hissed

The Imparcial urges the Government to equip all the available ships to capture or destroy American merchantmen.

LONDON, May 2.- The various despatches that have been received from Madrid tend to show that while Weyler certainly appears to be rapidly coming to the top he has done nothing openly to assert his prominence, nor is his following yet particularly an influential one. Nevertheless, his popularity is daily increasing. It seems that he is more likely than Don Carlos to cause trouble for the Government and monarchy.

The Madrid correspondent of the Telegraph, whose views, however, should, perhaps, be taken with some salt, declares that Gen. Weyler is "looked to by the people of Spain as the man of the situa-

"Should a moment of difficulty and embarrassment succeed the present lull of expectation Weyler will certainly be called to take the post of danger and steer the ship of State."

OFFICERS AT KEY WEST REJOICE. But They Four Spanish Warships New Won

Tackle Our Cuban Bleet. KEY WEST, May 2.- The news here that the American fleet had won a decisive victory at Manila caused the naval and army officers to rejoice exceedingly, but at the same time there was intense regret expressed that the navy here might not participate in something more definite than

peaceful blockade. The victory is, of course, what all expected, and the impression prevails among the officers here that the Spaniards will know enough now about American mettle to be rather chary about mixing up with us.

No matter what comes, the army and navy are hot for a fight.

THE TEMERARIO AT RIO. They Think There a Pight Will Occur When She and the Oregon Put to Sra.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. RIO DE JANEIRO, May 2.—The Spanish terpede runboat Temerario has arrived here. The American intileship Oregon and gunboat Maritta are still here.

It is expected that a fight will take place between the vessels shortly after they leave this

THE WAR NOT OVER YEL The President Says Dewey's Victory Bees No Rad the Fight.

WASHINGTON, May 2,-The views of those optimistic public men who are declaring that Dewey's decisive victory had ended the war with Spain and that a collapse of the enemy' cause will follow soon are not shared by the President and the members of the ministration. It is among Congressmen these predictions of a speedy termination of hostilities are most frequently heard. So strong is the conviction among certain of the legisla tors that serious consideration is already given to questions concerning terms of peace. There was some general discussion amons Senators to-day of the character of the demands the United States should make on Spain to prevent further disaster to the Spanish arms. One proposition which met with favo was that the treaty should contain a provision been prevented by a strong force of mounted | by which Spain should code Porto Rico to this country as payment for the Maine and as a war indemnity. But President McKinley does no put any faith in the view that the end of the war is in sight. He understands that Havana mus be taken before success can come to the land and naval forces of the United States in their efforts to drive the Spaniards from Cuba. Few if any of the President's advisers believe that the enemy will succumb without fighting bitterly, and they probably share the President's views in their expressed opinion that hard fights n land and sea will occur before peace is at

The greatest concern now felt is over the in tention of the powerful squadron which sailed westward from the Cape Verde Islands. The opinion most generally held at the Navy Departmen is that the enemy's force is after the battleship Oregon and the gunbest Marietts, now at Rio Janeiro taking on coal and other supplies for the long run to Key West. This vie is based largely on the fact that the Spanish fleet is stronger than the two American vessels. and in attempting to intercept them would have the shortest distance to cruise. It appears to be the intention of the Navy De-

partment to have the cruiser Buffalo, until recently the Brazilian ship Nictheroy and gris inally the Morgan liner El Cid, process from Rio to American waters in compan with the Oregon and the Marietta. She would be a valuable addition to the other two, but in an engagement the Oregon would be obliged to bear the brunt of the enemy's assaults, the Marietta and the Buffalo having little ability to cope with the armored cruisers composing the main division of the Spanish squadron. Both these ships would also be in danger from the three torpedo-boat destroyers accompanying the enemy's armored vessels. They are supe armament to the destroyers and have the advantage of being able to fight in a heavy scaway, which the destroyers have not; but the latter possess terrible destructive power in their torpedoes and can move around with such rapid ity that they would be likely to do considerable damage to the Buffalo and the Marietta.

tive to indicate that the Spanish fleet is not on its way to Porto Rice or to the North Atlantic coast of the United States. Some naval experts draw the conclusion, from the desperation with which the enemy fought in the bat tle of Manila harbor, that the Cape Verde squadron will not besitate to take great chances of defeat in going direct to the West Indies-These officers are familiar with the Spanish character, and they maintain that the commander of the squadros will follow the ex ample set by the Philippine Admiral. According to statements made officially in Madrid, the officers and men of the royal navy have instructions never to surrender to the Americans While adherence to this resolve to die fighting will be determined by the individual characters of Spanish naval commanders, there is undoubtedly a disposition among the sea forces of the enemy, naval officers here contend, to go down the cortes will support Robledo and Wey- with their ships rather than allow them to fall

ler. The latter is unquestionably growing | into the hands of the United States. It would not be surprising, therefore, to many officers in Washington if the four armored eru is ers and three destroyers composing the principal Spanish first made an assault on the squadron off the Cuban costs, or appeared before some city on the Atlantic coast and proceeded to bombard it. That the enemy would ultimately meet with quite as severe a defeat he that sustained in Manila Harbor is generally believed in naval circles, but there is no disposition to belittle Spanish

ourage, which is now coupled with desperation.
Whether Admiral Sampson will divide his fleet on the arrival of Commodore Watson, and go out to meet the Spanish formation with his half dozen armorelads, leaving Cor meders Watson in charge of the blocksding work is a question which the naval author-ities will not discuss. Neither will they give information about the programme of the flying squadron. Capt. Signbec, who is with the St. Paul at Philadelphia, reported to the Navy Department to-day that the converted ruleer was ready for active service. The St. Paul will be assigned to the duty of watching for the appearance of the Spanish fleet. She will leave Philadelphia at once.

Under the terms of the Brazilian neutrality proclamation the battleship Oregon and the gunbeat Marietta will be obliged to leave Rio de Janeiro to-night. They reached Rio on Saturday and are allowed only fortyeight hours to remain in a Brazilian nort, The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, which arrived at Rio to-day, will not be obliged to depart thence until Wednesisy. She is supposed to be following the two American ships as a secut for the fleet which left St. Vincent last week, or waiting an opportunity of sending a torpede into one of them off the Braziljan count

COLUMBIA'S MEN REJOICE.

Got Their First News of Dewey's Victory from n Lobster Pot Man.

PORTLAND, Me., May 2.- The news of Adniral Dewey's victory was received by the officers and men of the cruiser Columbia, which arrived here to-day, with the liveliest satisfaction. It came first from a man tending lobster pots. The cruiser steamed close by him early this morning as she was approaching Portland, He stood up in his boat and cheered the ship,

"Dewey has Haked hell out of the Spaniards." The anchor had hardly been let go when a bundle of newspapers from Portland was sent on board, which confirmed the lobster man's news. There was general rejoicing among officers and the men showed their joy in all sorts of outbursts.

The crew of the steam launch were the luck est men in the ship's crew, for they could go ashore and get the carliest news there. The city itself showed great enthusiasm, and there were several placards mingled among the ountless "Remember the Maines" which called for "Three cheers for Dewey."

The latest bulletins, tending to show the utter annihilation of the Epanish fleet, increased the good feeling aboard ship, and the wardroom mess to-night drank "to the Pacific fleet, the only one there is." The spirit of the men has been sharpened by the victory, and they would like mightily now to get something to do themselves in the line of action. A man in Portland this afternoon talked very solemnly of three Spanish ships due in Halifax. If the only were there the Columbia's crew would be

ENTHUSIASM AT THE TREATRES. The Andlessee Ways Floar and Cheer-"Stag Spengled Honner" Sung.

Commodore Dewey's brilliant victory aroused the enthusiasm of audiences in the Broadway theatres last night. Every reference to the Stars and Stripes was loudly applauded. After the first act of "Way Down East" at the Manhattan the orchestra played "The Star Spangled sang the chorus. At Weber & Fields' the same thing occured. At both houses the chorus of the "Star Spangled Banner" was printed in

company had to sing over and over again "Unchain the Dogs of War." While the full company sang the words arranged to the new march the flags of the United States, Cuba, and Eng land were waved on the stage. At the close of the performance of the "Workding Day" at the Broadway, Lillian Russell and Della Fox, the two stars, joined in singing

At the Knickerbocker, Sousa's "Bride Elect"

the programme.

election night.

the "Star Spangled Banner." They werd en cored repeatedly, the audience standing all the During the intermission at Koster & Bialg the orchestra played the national anthem. At its conclusion the audience cheered lustily. A

man in an orchestra chair yelled; "Three cheers The cheers were given with a will. Several persons in the music hall had small flags, and they waved them repeatedly. The waving of a flag, no matter how small, never failed to evoke

cheers. All the theatres were decorated with bunting and flags. When the theatre crowds poured out on Broadway, last night, they blocked the street in front of the uptown bulletin boards. No such crowds has thronged that thoroughfare sings

IRISHMEN TO M'KINLEY. Friendly Sons of St. Patrick Congratulate Him on Boweyts Victory. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick met at the

Windsor Hotel last evening and instructed Secretary Edward J. McGuire to send this telegram to President McKinley: The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the city of New York, in mosting assumbled, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien presiding, send sincers cangratulations to the nation and to you on the magnificent victory won by Commodore Dewsy

at the Philippine Islands. May our arm speedily triumph." Thanks of Congress to Commadore Dewry, WASHINGTON, May 2,-Representative Live ingstone of Georgia introduced a joint resolution in the House to-day tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, for the eminent skill and valor exhibited by him and his squadron in the recent engagement, resulting in his glorious victory over and destruction of the Spanish

feet at Manila.

Spain's Second of May. Everybody at the Cuban Junta's office in this city was overjoyed yesterday at the news from Manila. The 2d of May is a national holiday in Spain, given up to the celebration of the iberation of Spain from France and the naval 'victory" at Callao in 1866. This was remem bered at the Junta, and somebody wrote a placard and fastened it to the wall of the outer office, bearing this legend: "Another 2d of May for the jubilation of the

Spanish people—the battle of Manila,

175,000 Tons of Coni for the Navy. TAMPA, Fis., May 2.-The contract was warded to-day by the Government through Major Pope of the Quartermaster's Department, now in this city, for 175,000 tens of coal with which to supply Admiral Sampson's flect. The contract is thought to have gone to a Pennsylvania coal mining company through Cincin-nati agents, and is the largest contract let since war has been declared.

Venuting to Be Ready in a Wook. Nonrolk, Va., May 2.—The repairs upon the dynamite croiser Vesuvius will be completed in six days.

Long toland II, II. Now turn. Non Mard Con engines. Bondway olled. Entire system bullested.